
NURSING FACILITIES

INTRODUCTION

- On December 31, 2007, South Dakota had 111 nursing facilities that offered 7,051 licensed nursing care beds. This is equivalent to 62.1 beds per 1,000 elderly persons aged 65 years and older. Beds per 1,000 elderly persons aged 65 years and older can also be broken out by geographic area. Urban geographic areas had a rate of 45.6 beds per 1,000 elderly persons aged 65 years and older. Rural geographic areas had a rate of 71.7 beds per 1,000 elderly persons aged 65 years and older. Frontier geographic areas had a rate of 61.7 beds per 1,000 elderly persons aged 65 years and older.
- During the 2007 reporting period, the 111 nursing facilities provided 2.4 million resident days. Of the resident days, 27,755 resident days were assisted living days in a licensed nursing facility bed.
- In 2007, nursing facilities maintained an average daily census of 6,488 residents per day and an occupancy rate of 91.8 percent.
- In 2007, nursing facilities had 1.4 million Medicaid inpatient days, which is 58.2 percent of the resident days provided by nursing facilities.

***NOTE:** It is particularly important to be able to compare the data from year to year. Therefore, when a facility does not submit a completed survey, the facility is still included when the report is talking about the number of beds and facilities. To include them in the report, past numbers or current licensing numbers are used for extrapolation. When extrapolation occurs, the number is bolded, the area is shaded, and it is noted below the table. In addition, if the number impacts other numbers throughout the report, those numbers are also shaded to show that those numbers are based on extrapolated numbers.*

NOTES

- The Terrace Manor of Dell Rapids did not submit a completed 2000 Long Term Care Survey. In 2000, Terrace Manor had 76 licensed skilled care beds.
- Oahe Manor, Gettysburg, Kadoka Nursing Home, Kadoka, and Prairie View Care, Woonsocket, submitted a partial survey for 2001. All three facilities failed to fill out the resident days section.
- Colonial Manor of Hudson, Hudson and Storla Sunset Home, Letcher did not submit a 2003 Nursing Facility Survey. In 2003, Colonial Manor had 24 licensed skilled care beds and Storla Sunset Home had 32 licensed skilled care beds. Wesleyan Health Care Center in Rapid City had a name change to Fountain Springs Health Care in 2003. Dells Area Health Center/Avera Health Nursing Home closed in 2003 with 50 licensed skilled care beds.
- Freeman Community Nursing Home in Freeman had a name change to Oakview Terrace in 2004. In 2004, Colonial Manor, Hudson had a change of ownership and name change to Hudson Healthcare Center. Storla Sunset Home in Letcher closed in 2004 with 32 licensed skilled care beds.
- In 2005 Sunset Valley Haven Home, Chamberlain had a change of ownership and name change to Mid-Dakota Long Term Care. Bennett County Healthcare Nursing Home and Hospital in Martin had a change of ownership and name change to Bennett County Hospital and Nursing Home. In addition, in 2005 Belle Fourche Health Care Center changed its name to Belle Fourche Regional Senior Care; Colonial Manor of Custer changed its name to Custer Regional Senior Care; David M Dorsett Healthcare Center in Spearfish changed its name to Dorsett Regional Senior Care; Sturgis Community Healthcare Center changed its name to Sturgis Regional Senior Care.

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- In 2006, Aberdeen Living Center had an ownership change and name change to Aberdeen Healthcare Center. Aberdeen Healthcare Center submitted a partial survey in 2006. St. Michael's Nursing Home in Tyndall closed in 2006 with 9 licensed skilled care beds. In addition, in 2006 the Beverly Healthcare facilities (Beverly Healthcare, Arlington; Beverly Healthcare, Armour; Beverly Healthcare, Clark; Beverly Healthcare, Groton; Beverly Healthcare, Ipswich; Beverly Healthcare, Lake Norden; Beverly Healthcare, Madison; Beverly Healthcare, Milbank; Beverly Healthcare, Mobridge; Beverly Healthcare, Pierre; Beverly Healthcare-Black Hills, Rapid City; Beverly Healthcare-Bella Vista, Rapid City; Beverly Healthcare-Meadow Brook, Rapid City; Beverly Healthcare-Prairie Hills, Rapid City; Beverly Healthcare, Redfield; Beverly Healthcare, Salem; Beverly Healthcare-Covington Heights, Sioux Falls) all changed ownership and name to Golden LivingCenter.
- In 2007, Aberdeen Healthcare Center had a name change to Aberdeen Health and Rehab. Manor Care Health Services in Aberdeen had an ownership change in 2007. Wheatcrest Hills in Britton had an ownership change in 2007. Prairie Lakes Care Center in Watertown had an ownership change and name change to Golden Living Center – Watertown. In addition, in 2007 the Good Samaritan Society facilities all changed their names to (Good Samaritan Society Canistota; Good Samaritan Society Canton; Good Samaritan Society Centerville; Good Samaritan Society Deuel County; Good Samaritan Society Corsica; Good Samaritan Society De Smet; Good Samaritan Society Howard; Good Samaritan Society Lennox; Good Samaritan Society Miller; Good Samaritan Society New Underwood; Good Samaritan Society Scotland; Good Samaritan Society Selby; Good Samaritan Society Luther Manor; Good Samaritan Society Sioux Falls; Good Samaritan Society Sioux Falls Village; Good Samaritan Society Tripp; Good Samaritan Society Tyndall; and Good Samaritan Society Wagner).

RESOURCES

Facilities and Beds

During the 2007 reporting period, 111 facilities provided nursing care in South Dakota. The number of facilities remained unchanged from 2006. The 111 facilities maintained 7,051 licensed nursing care beds (a 10-year low), for a 11.4 percent decrease over the last 10 years. Table 24, below, provides the number of nursing facilities and the number of licensed beds during the years 1998 to 2007.

In 2007, the number of nursing care beds per 1,000 population aged 65 and older was 62.1. Table 24, below, provides the number of nursing care beds per 1,000 population aged 65 and older from 1998 to 2007.

Table 24
Number of Nursing Facilities, Beds, and Beds/1,000
Persons Age 65 and Older, 1998-2007

YEAR	SKILLED CARE FACILITIES	SKILLED CARE BEDS	NUMBER OF ELDERLY	BEDS/1000
1998	115	7,957	102,331	77.8
1999	115	7,992	102,331	78.1
2000	114	7,727	108,131	71.5
2001	114	7,648	108,393	70.6
2002	114	7,424	108,517	68.4
2003	113	7,305	108,932	67.1
2004	112	7,265	109,596	66.3
2005	112	7,264	110,530	65.7
2006	111	7,174	111,183	64.5
2007	111	7,051	113,555	62.1

NOTE: The 1990 Census was used for the 1998-1999 rates. The 2000 Census was used for 2000. US Census Bureau population estimates were used for 2001-2007.

NOTE: The shaded areas in the table above indicate that numbers from the non-reporting facilities were included using other sources of information. See page 33-34 under notes for a complete list of other non-reporting facilities.

SOURCE: South Dakota Department of Health; Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records.

Beds per 1,000 population aged 65 and older can also be analyzed by geographic area of the nursing facility. Table 25, page 36, displays the number of nursing care beds per 1,000 persons aged 65 and older by geographic area. In 2007, rural geographic areas with 71.7 beds per 1,000 population aged 65 and older had the highest rate of beds per 1,000 population.

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Table 25
Number of Nursing Care Beds Per 1,000 Persons Age 65 and Older
by Geographic Areas, 2007

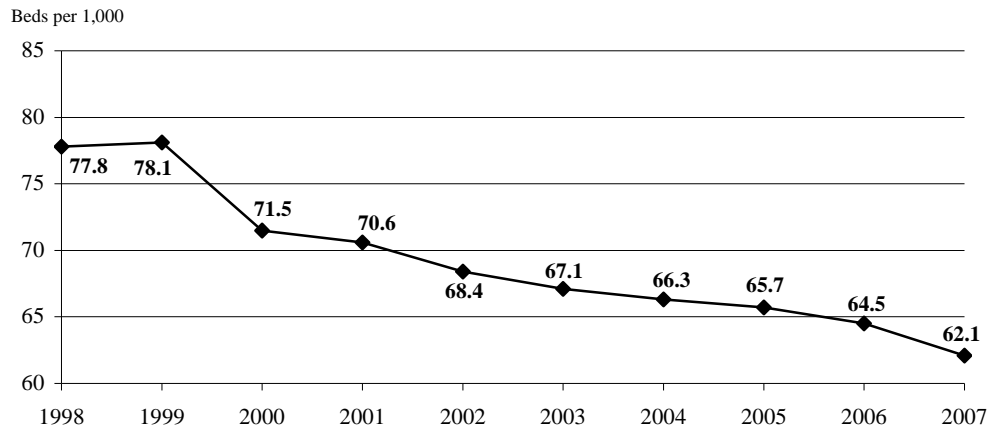
GEOGRAPHIC AREAS	SOUTH DAKOTA POPULATION OF AGE 65 AND OLDER	NUMBER OF LICENSED BEDS	BEDS PER 1,000 POPULATION OF AGE 65 AND OLDER
Urban	33,242	1,516	45.6
Rural	57,879	4,150	71.7
Frontier	22,434	1,385	61.7

NOTE: For beds per 1,000 population the 2007 US Census Bureau population estimate was used.

SOURCE: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Figure 4, below, shows the change in the number of nursing care beds per 1,000 population in the last 10 years. The 2000 rate appears to be considerably lower than 1999, however, it is only a decrease of 2.6 beds per 1,000 persons aged 65 or older due to the switch to using 2000 Census data in 2000. Since 2000, there has been a gradual decrease in the number of nursing care beds per 1,000 population with 2007 reaching an all time low of 62.1 beds per 1,000 persons aged 65 or older.

Figure 4
Number of Nursing Care Beds Per 1,000 Persons Age 65 and Older, 1998-2007



NOTE: The 1990 Census was used for the 1998-1999 rates. The 2000 Census was used for 2000. US Census Bureau population estimates were used for 2001-2007.

SOURCE: South Dakota Department of Health; Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records.

UTILIZATION

Resident Days

Table 26, page 37, presents inpatient days for nursing facilities from 1998 to 2007. Of the 2,367,974 resident days in 2007, 27,755 were for assisted living residents in a licensed nursing facility bed, a decrease of 3,867 from 2006.

Table 26
Inpatient Days in Nursing Facilities, 1998-2007

YEAR	SKILLED RESIDENT DAYS	ASSISTED LIVING RESIDENT DAYS IN A LICENSED NURSING FACILITY BED	TOTAL RESIDENT DAYS
1998	2,661,169	19,754	2,680,923
1999	2,625,031	23,251	2,648,282
2000	2,523,908	28,627	2,552,535
2001	2,494,097	40,568	2,534,665
2002	2,474,115	38,984	2,513,099
2003	2,454,464	30,535	2,484,999
2004	2,420,499	33,043	2,453,542
2005	2,430,184	27,149	2,457,333
2006	2,365,260	31,622	2,396,882
2007	2,340,219	27,755	2,367,974

NOTE: The shaded areas in the table above indicate that numbers from the non-reporting facilities were included using other sources of information. See page 33-34 under notes for a complete list of other non-reporting facilities.

SOURCE: South Dakota Department of Health; Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records.

General Trends

Table 27, page 38, shows utilization trends for nursing facilities from 1998-2007. The table details resident days, average daily census, average length of stay and percent occupancy.

Resident Days: The 2007 surveys showed a decrease in the number of resident days from 2006 by 28,908 resident days, or 1.2 percent. The 10-year peak for resident days during the past decade was in 1998.

Average Daily Census: The 2007 surveys reported the lowest average daily census in the past 10 years. At any given time during 2007, there were about 6,488 persons receiving care in a nursing facility. The average daily census has decreased by 79 individuals, or 1.2 percent, since 2006.

Average Length of Stay: The average length of stay had been declining steadily from 1998 up to 2001. In 2002, there was a slight increase. However, the average length of stay is again declining steadily. The decrease from 1998 to 2007 was 95 days, or 22.6 percent.

Percent Occupancy: The reported occupancy rate increased from 90.8 percent in 2006 to 91.8 percent in 2007. Since 1998 percent occupancy has shown periods of decreasing and increasing. The percent occupancy rate decreased from 1998 to 2007 with less than one percent.

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Table 27
Selected Utilization Statistics for Nursing Facilities, 1998-2007

YEAR	RESIDENT DAYS *	AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS	DISCHARGES	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY	PERCENT OCCUPANCY
1998	2,680,923	7,345	6,378	420	91.9%
1999	2,648,282	7,256	6,737	393	90.8%
2000	2,552,535	6,974	6,934	368	89.0%
2001	2,534,665	6,944	6,936	365	90.3%
2002	2,513,099	6,885	6,861	366	92.2%
2003	2,484,999	6,808	6,870	362	92.7%
2004	2,453,542	6,704	6,823	360	92.3%
2005	2,457,333	6,732	7,235	340	92.8%
2006	2,396,882	6,567	7,318	328	90.8%
2007	2,367,974	6,488	7,293	325	91.8%

NOTE: * Resident Days includes assisted living resident days in a licensed nursing facility bed. Percent of occupancy is based on licensed beds. The shaded areas in the table above indicate that numbers from the non-reporting facilities were included using other sources of information. See page 33-34 under notes for a complete list of other non-reporting facilities.

SOURCE: South Dakota Department of Health; Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records.

Resident Makeup: In 2007, 69.8 percent of the persons receiving care in nursing facilities were females. In addition, 82.1 percent of all persons receiving care were 75 years of age or older. Table 28, below, trends the resident make up for nursing facilities during the past five years.

Table 28
Residents by Age and Gender, 2003-2007

YEAR	NUMBER OF MALE RESIDENTS			NUMBER OF FEMALE RESIDENTS			TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	TOTAL ALL
	0-64	65-74	75+	0-64	65-74	75+	ALL AGES	ALL AGES	ALL AGES
2003	232	291	1,519	235	359	4,167	2,042	4,761	6,803
2004	247	260	1,505	255	348	4,127	2,012	4,730	6,742
2005	249	304	1,493	266	372	4,082	2,046	4,720	6,766
2006	241	304	1,493	264	344	3,959	2,038	4,567	6,605
2007	253	283	1,443	267	368	3,935	1,979	4,570	6,549

SOURCE: South Dakota Department of Health; Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records.

Utilization by Age, Gender, and Level of Care

Table 29, page 39, provides nursing resident data by age, gender, and payment source. On the last day of the reporting period in 2007, 58.3 percent of residents were Medicaid, 34.2 percent were private pay, and 7.5 percent were involved in the Medicare program.

MEDICAL FACILITIES REPORT

Table 29
Resident Reimbursement for Nursing Facilities by Age, Gender, and Payment Source on the Last Day of the 2007 Reporting Period

FINANCIAL SOURCE	AGE AND GENDER OF RESIDENT								
	0-64		65-74		75+		TOTAL		TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	ALL
NURSING									
MEDICAID	191	220	201	249	709	2,217	1,101	2,686	3,787
MEDICARE	14	12	24	38	119	279	157	329	486
PRIVATE PAY	46	33	53	79	603	1,397	702	1,509	2,211
TOTAL	251	265	278	366	1,431	3,893	1,960	4,524	6,484
ASSISTED LIVING RESIDENTS IN A NURSING FACILITY BED									
MEDICAID	1	2	4	2	5	17	10	21	31
MEDICARE	1	0	1	0	0	3	2	3	5
PRIVATE PAY	0	0	0	0	7	22	7	22	29
TOTAL	2	2	5	2	12	42	19	46	65
TOTAL	253	267	283	368	1,443	3,935	1,979	4,570	6,549

SOURCE: South Dakota Department of Health; Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records.

Medicaid Utilization

Table 30, below, shows that on the average day in 2007 3,776 of the 6,549 residents in nursing facilities were on Medicaid. In 2007, 58.2 percent of all resident days were reimbursed through the state Title XIX (Medicaid) Program. The data in Figure 5, page 40, and Table 30, below, indicate that this percent is usually between 50 and 60 percent.

Table 30
Medicaid Average Daily Census and Percent of Total Resident Days, 1998-2007

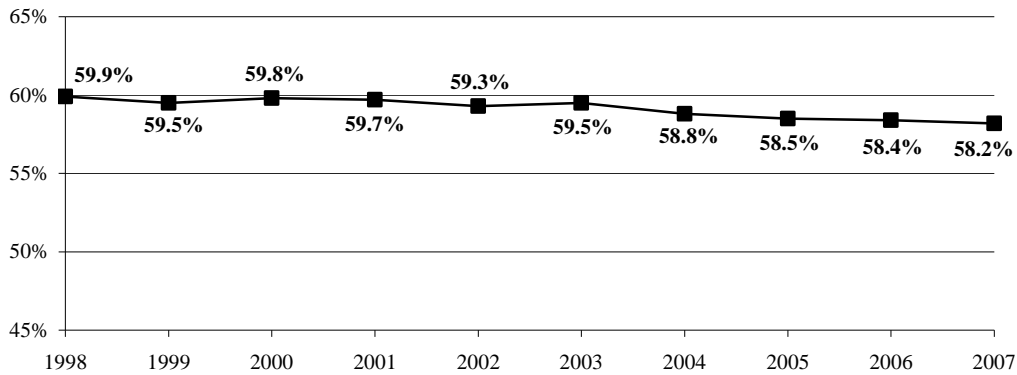
YEAR	NUMBER OF FACILITIES WITH MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENT	TOTAL RESIDENT DAYS *	MEDICAID RESIDENT DAYS	MEDICAID DAYS AS PERCENT OF TOTAL DAYS	MEDICAID AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS
1998	112	2,680,923	1,605,977	59.9%	4,400
1999	112	2,648,282	1,576,933	59.5%	4,320
2000	110	2,552,535	1,525,992	59.8%	4,169
2001	111	2,534,665	1,513,991	59.7%	4,148
2002	112	2,513,099	1,492,758	59.3%	4,090
2003	111	2,484,999	1,481,370	59.5%	4,059
2004	110	2,453,542	1,446,219	58.8%	3,951
2005	110	2,457,333	1,435,815	58.5%	3,934
2006	109	2,396,882	1,400,307	58.4%	3,836
2007	109	2,367,974	1,378,407	58.2%	3,776

NOTE: * Resident Days includes assisted living resident days in a licensed nursing facility bed.

NOTE: The shaded areas in the table above indicate that numbers from non-reporting facilities were included using other sources of information. See page 33-34 under notes for a complete list of other non-reporting facilities.

SOURCE: South Dakota Department of Health; Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records.

Figure 5
Percent of Resident Days Reimbursed Through Medicaid, 1998-2007



SOURCE: South Dakota Department of Health; Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records.

Resident Days by Payment Source

Table 31, below, shows resident days by payment source. In 2007, 34.6 percent of resident days were private pay, 58.2 percent were Medicaid, and 7.2 percent were Medicare.

Table 31
*** Resident Days by Payment Source, 2003-2007**

YEAR	MEDICARE	MEDICAID	PRIVATE PAY	TOTAL
2003	154,046	1,481,370	849,583	2,484,999
2004	142,195	1,446,219	865,128	2,453,542
2005	157,056	1,435,815	864,462	2,457,333
2006	155,027	1,400,307	841,548	2,396,882
2007	169,582	1,378,407	819,985	2,367,974

NOTE: * Resident Days includes assisted living resident days in a licensed nursing facility bed.

NOTE: The shaded areas in the table above indicate that numbers from non-reporting facilities were included using other sources of information. See page 33-34 under notes for a complete list of other non-reporting facilities.

SOURCE: South Dakota Department of Health; Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records.